

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

ORDER NO. 98-002

33-AA-0016

**WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS  
FOR**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT, OPERATOR  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, OWNER  
DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL  
CLASS III LANDFILL  
North of Desert Center - Riverside County**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, finds that:

1. Riverside County Waste Management Department (hereinafter referred to as the discharger) 1995 Market Street, Riverside, CA 92501-1719 operates the Desert Center Sanitary Landfill (hereinafter referred to as the Landfill).
2. The land that the Landfill is located on is owned by the United States Department of the Interior, with administration by the Bureau of Land Management (hereinafter also referred to as the discharger) 6221 Box Springs Boulevard, Riverside, CA 92507.
3. Definitions of terms used in this Board Order:
  - a. Waste Management Unit (WMU) - An area of land, or a portion of the waste management facility, at which waste is discharged. The term includes containment features and ancillary features for precipitation and drainage control and monitoring.
  - b. Landfill - A waste management unit at which waste is discharged in or on land for disposal. It does not include surface impoundments, waste piles, or land treatment of soil amendments.
4. The Landfill is located four miles north of Desert Center and ¼ mile west of Kaiser Road. It lies within the E ½ of the SE ¼ of Section 33 and the W ½ of the SW ¼ of Section 34, T4S, R15E, SBB&M as shown on Attachment's A and B.
5. The Landfill is on a 160-acre parcel of land. Landfilling occurs on 7 acres.
6. The discharger submitted a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) on May 15, 1998. The ROWD contained information to update the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR), Board Order No. 83-072. The ROWD was deemed complete on June 6, 1998.
7. The Landfill is situated along the northwestern edge of Chuckawalla Valley with the Eagle Mountains to the north. Elevation of the site is approximately 700 feet above sea level with a bedrock outcrop in the center of the site rising to over 820 feet above sea level. Landfilling occurs adjacent to a northwest facing bedrock outcrop.

8. Bedrock in the immediate vicinity of the Desert Center Landfill is predominantly highly fractured Mesozoic Granitics. A small outcrop of tertiary volcanics is directly southwest of the Landfill area lying on top of the granitics. A possibly concealed east-west trending fault has been mapped approximately ¼ mile north of the site.
9. The discharger reports that according to Riverside County's Environmental Hazards and Resources Element, the area of the Landfill is outside the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone and other known County Fault Hazard Zones.
10. The Landfill is generally sloped to the northeast and relatively flat except for a prominent rocky hill located near the center. Dune sand and alluvium lie on top of the bedrock. The alluvial deposits have infiltration rates of 0.6 inches to greater than 20 inches per-hour.
11. The Landfill started accepting waste in 1972. In 1975, the Landfill became subject to WDRs under Board Order No. 75-065. The WDRs were updated and superseded by Board Order No. 83-072. On September 15, 1993, the WDRs were amended when Board Order No. 93-071, amending all Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Board Orders to comply with federal regulations, was adopted by the Regional Board.
12. This Board Order updates the WDRs to comply with current laws and regulations as set forth in the California Water Code and the combined SWRCB/CIWMB Regulations, Division 2, Title 27 (hereinafter referred to as Title 27).
13. The Landfill presently accepts about 3.5 tons-per-day (tpd) of Class III non-hazardous solid waste from the communities of Eagle Mountain, Desert Center, and Lake Tamarisk. The wastes received at the Landfill are:
  - a. Residential
  - b. Mixed Municipal
  - c. Agricultural
  - d. Construction/demolition
  - e. Tires
  - f. Dead animals
14. The total capacity of the Landfill, including refuse and cover material, is 320,000 cubic yards (yd<sup>3</sup>). As of January 7, 1998, the net remaining disposal capacity of the Landfill is approximately 40,926 yd<sup>3</sup> (20,463 tons) of refuse.
15. The Landfill is not lined and does not have a leachate collection and removal system.
16. For hazardous materials, random load-checking is performed at a minimum of 15 hours/month. Hazardous materials found are transported to the Central Accumulation Storage Facility for temporary storage. Hazardous waste stored will be transported to an appropriate site within 90 days.
17. The area fill method is used for waste disposal at the Landfill. Waste is compacted and covered daily.
18. The annual average precipitation and evaporation rates in the area are 2.5 inches and 85 inches, respectively.

19. The 100-year, 24-hour precipitation event for the Landfill is three inches.
20. The site is not within the 100-year floodplain.
21. The current land use within a one-mile radius of the site is zoned W-2 (controlled development) and N-A (Natural Assets) as shown on Attachment C.
22. The Landfill is located in the Chuckawalla Ground Water Basin that coincides with the physiographic boundaries of the Chuckawalla Valley.
23. The Landfill is located in Palen Hydrologic Subunit.
24. The Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin Region of California (Basin Plan) was adopted on November 17, 1993 and designated the beneficial uses of ground and surface waters in this Region.
25. The beneficial uses of ground waters in the Palen Hydrologic Subunit are:
  - a. Municipal supply (MUN)
  - b. Industrial supply (IND)
  - c. Agricultural (AGR)
26. Surface water from three ephemeral drainage channels that pass across the site from southwest to the northeast is diverted by berms constructed along the perimeter of the site as shown on Attachment D.
27. The discharger submitted a final Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) report on December 13, 1990. During the SWAT investigation, the discharger installed three ground water monitoring wells, along with three vadose zone soil borings. Monitoring well EMW-1 is constructed upgradient, and monitoring wells EMW-2 and EMW-3 are constructed downgradient of the Landfill as shown on Attachment E.
28. The SWAT report indicated no release of pollutants from the Landfill to the ground water.
29. As part of the Air SWAT, three perimeter gas probes were installed at the Landfill to monitor any gas release from the Landfill to the surrounding area. Attachment F shows the location of these probes.
30. The discharger reports that the depth-to-ground water is about 230 to 260 feet. The ground water is under confined conditions within a fractured zone in the granitics.
31. Ground water flow beneath the Landfill is toward the northeast at approximately 0.4 percent gradient as shown on Attachment E.
32. The discharger submitted a Preliminary Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan (PCPCMP) on December 19, 1995. The PCPCMP was approved by the Regional Board staff on January 12, 1996. The PCPCMP contained the following information:

## **I. Closure**

- a. The Landfill is scheduled to close in October 2011;
- b. Final cover will consist of:
  - i. Foundation Layer - A minimum of 2 feet of compacted soil,
  - ii. Low Permeability Layer - A minimum 1 foot of compacted low permeability soil with  $K < 1 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/sec,
  - iii. Vegetation Layer - a 1½-foot vegetation cover soil;
- c. Final surface terraces of the completed cover are designed at 5 percent grades.
- d. Side slopes of the completed cover are designed with a maximum slope of three horizontal to one vertical.
- e. No benches are anticipated for the side slopes of the final cap since the height of the fill will be limited to less than 50 feet.
- f. Erosion of the final cover will be prevented by the vegetation layer, and interceptor berms. Run-off will be collected and directed to a down-drain and conveyed to a natural drainage course.
- g. Two bench marks will be installed on firm ground adjacent to where maximum settlement is expected.
- h. The landfill will be aerially photographed at completion of closure and every five years during the post-closure maintenance period.
- i. The three existing ground water monitoring wells will stay in service during the closure and post-closure maintenance period.
- j. The three permanent perimeter gas probes will be used to test for gas migration and instantaneous gas emission. The probes will be monitored quarterly.

## **II. Post Closure**

- a. At least twice a year, or after major storms, the Landfill will be inspected for evidence of erosion, ponding, cracking, slope failure, settlement, and leachate seeps. Damage will be addressed and remedial action will be implemented as warranted.
- b. Drainage structures will be inspected for damage due to settlement, blockage and erosion.
- c. Planted vegetation will be inspected for invasion by deep rooted plants or bare areas. Remedial action will be implemented accordingly.

33. The Board has notified the discharger and all known interested agencies and persons of its intent to update waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public meeting and an opportunity to submit comments.
34. The Board in a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this discharge.
35. The Regional Board finds that the 3.7-acre Landfill project is in compliance with the provisions of Title 27, as well as 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258, the Federal RCRA Subtitle "D" (Subtitle D) regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on October 9, 1991, effective October 9, 1993.
36. In accordance with Section 15301, Chapter 3, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, the issuance of these waste discharge requirements, which govern the operation of an existing facility involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that previously existing, is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et. seq.).

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Board Order No. 83-072 is rescinded, and in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, the discharger shall comply with the following:

A. Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of wastes at this facility shall not cause pollution or nuisance as defined in Section 13050 of Division 7 of the California Water Code.
2. Waste materials shall be confined to the waste management facility as defined in Finding No. 3(a) and described in the attached site maps.
3. Waste material shall not be discharged on any ground surface which is less than five feet above the highest anticipated ground water level.
4. The discharge shall not cause degradation of any water supply.
5. Surface drainage from tributary areas, and internal site drainage from surface or subsurface sources, shall not contact or percolate through the wastes discharged at this site.
6. The exterior surfaces of the disposal area, including the intermediate and final landfill covers, shall be graded and maintained to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding.
7. The discharger shall use the constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002 and revisions thereto, as "monitoring parameters". These monitoring parameters are subject to the most appropriate statistical or non-statistical tests under Monitoring and Reporting No. 98-002, Part III, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

8. The discharger shall implement the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002 and revisions thereto in order to detect, at the earliest opportunity, any unauthorized discharge of waste constituents from the Landfill, or any unreasonable impairment of beneficial uses associated with (caused by) discharges of waste to the Landfill.
9. The discharger shall not cause the concentration of any Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameters to exceed its respective background value in any monitored medium at any Monitoring Point assigned to Detection Monitoring pursuant to Parts II B.4 of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002 and revisions thereto.
10. The discharger shall follow the Water Quality Protection Standards (WQPS) for detection monitoring established by the Regional Board in this Board Order pursuant to Title 27, Section 20390. The following are five parts of WQPS as established by the Regional Board (the terms of art used in this Board Order regarding monitoring are defined in Part I of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002 and revisions thereto, which is hereby incorporated by reference):
  - a. The discharger shall test for the monitoring parameters and the Constituent of Concern (COC) listed below and in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002, and revisions thereto, for:
    1. pH
    2. Total Dissolved Solids
    3. Specific Conductance
    4. Temperature
    5. Chloride
    6. Calcium
    7. Magnesium
    8. Sulfate
    9. Sodium
    10. Nitrate
    11. Ground Water Elevation
    12. Volatile Organics
    13. Semi-Volatile Organics
  - b. Concentration Limit - The concentration limits for each monitoring parameter and constituents of concern for each monitoring point (as stated in Detection Monitoring Program Part II), shall be its background value as obtained during that reporting period.
  - c. Monitoring points and background monitoring points for detection monitoring shall be those listed below and in Part II.B of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002, and any revised Monitoring and Reporting Program approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Monitoring and background monitoring points are also shown on Attachment E,:
    - i. Background point EMW-1
    - ii. Point of compliance EMW-2 and EMW-3

- d. The points of compliance are shown on Attachment E and extend through the zone of saturation.
  - e. Compliance period – The estimated duration of the compliance period for this Landfill is six years. Each time the Standard is not met (i.e., releases discovered), the Landfill begins a compliance period on the date the Regional Board directs the dischargers to begin an Evaluation Monitoring Program. If the dischargers' Corrective Action Program (CAP) has not achieved compliance with the standard by the scheduled end of the Compliance Period, the Compliance Period is automatically extended until the Landfill has been in continuous compliance for at least three consecutive years.
- 11. One year prior to the anticipated closure of the facility or any unit (portion) thereof, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board, for review and approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, a final closure and post-closure maintenance plan in accordance with Chapter 3, Subchapter 4 and Chapter 4, Subchapter 4 of Title 27. The final closure and post-closure maintenance plan shall include seismicity studies.
  - 12. The discharger shall install at a minimum two permanent monuments to serve as reference points for monitoring refuse settlement at the Landfill. Also the entire permitted site shall be aerially photographed at the end of the closure activities and every five years throughout the post closure maintenance period.
  - 13. The discharger shall remove and relocate any wastes that are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements.
  - 14. Water used for site maintenance shall be limited to amounts necessary for dust control.
  - 15. The discharger shall maintain a hazardous waste load-checking program at the Landfill. The discharger shall report the result of the load-checking program in the quarterly monitoring reports submitted in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002 and revisions thereto.
  - 16. The Landfill shall be protected from any washout or erosion of wastes or covering material, and from any inundation which could occur as a result of floods having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.
  - 17. The discharge shall not cause the release of pollutants, or waste constituents in a manner which could cause a condition of contamination, or pollution to occur, as directed by the most appropriate statistical (or non-statistical) data analysis method and retest method listed in Part III of the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002 and revisions thereto.

**B. Prohibitions**

- 1. The discharge or deposit of hazardous waste (as defined in Title 27) at this site is prohibited.
- 2. The discharge or deposit of designated waste (as defined in Title 27) at this site is prohibited unless approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
- 3. The co-disposal of incompatible wastes is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste to land not owned or controlled by the discharger is prohibited.
5. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.
6. The direct discharge of any waste to any surface waters or surface drainage courses is prohibited.
7. The discharge of liquid or semi-solid waste (i.e. waste containing less than 50 percent solids) to the Landfill is prohibited unless approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

**C. Provisions**

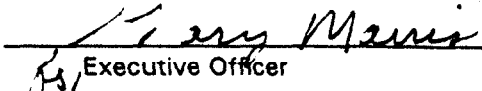
1. The discharger shall comply with "Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 98-002, and future revisions thereto, as specified by the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
2. Prior to any change in ownership or management of this operation, the discharger shall transmit a copy of this Board Order to the succeeding owner/operator, and forward a copy of the transmittal letter to the Regional Board.
3. The discharger shall ensure that all site-operating personnel are familiar with the content of this Board Order, and shall maintain a copy of this Board Order at the site.
4. This Board Order does not authorize violation of any federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
5. The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
  - a. Enter upon the premises regulated by this Board Order, or the place where records must be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this Board Order;
  - c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Board Order; and
  - d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring compliance with this Board Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at this location.
6. The discharge shall neither cause nor contribute to the contamination or pollution of ground water via the release of waste constituents in either liquid or gaseous phase.
7. This Board Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.



8. Unless otherwise approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer, all analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. All analyses shall be conducted in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants", promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
9. All regulated disposal systems shall be readily accessible for sampling and inspection.
10. The discharger is the responsible party for the waste discharge requirements and the monitoring and reporting program for the facility. The discharger shall comply with all conditions of these waste discharge requirements. Violations may result in enforcement actions, including Regional Board Orders or court orders, requiring corrective action or imposing civil monetary liability, or in modification or revocation of these waste discharge requirements by the Regional Board.
11. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical monitoring program reports, and such reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Such specifications are subject to periodic revisions as may be warranted.
12. All containment structures and erosion and drainage control systems shall be designed and constructed under direct supervision of a California Registered Civil Engineer or Certified Engineering Geologist, and shall be certified by the individual as meeting the prescriptive standards and performance goals of Title 27.
13. The discharger shall within 48 hours of a significant earthquake event, submit to the Regional Board a detailed post-earthquake report describing any physical damages to the containment features, ground water monitoring and/or leachate control facilities and a corrective action plan to be implemented at the landfill.
14. The discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of any flooding, slope failure or other change in site conditions which could impair the integrity of waste containment facilities or of precipitation and drainage control structures.
15. The discharger shall maintain legible records on the volume and type of each waste discharged at the site. These records shall be available for review by representatives of the Regional Board at any time during normal business hours. At the beginning of the post-closure maintenance period, copies of these records shall be sent to the Regional Board.
16. The discharger shall maintain visible monuments identifying the boundary limits of the entire waste management facility.
17. The discharger shall submit to this Regional Board and to the California Integrated Waste Management Board, evidence of Financial Assurance for Closure and Post Closure, pursuant to Section 22207 and 22212 of Title 27. The post-closure period shall be at least 30 years. However, the post-closure maintenance period shall extend as long as the waste poses a threat to water quality.

18. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Board Order, the discharger shall submit to the Regional Board in accordance with Section 20380(b) of Title 27, assurance of financial responsibility acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer for initiating and completing corrective action for all known or reasonable foreseeable releases from the Landfill.
19. This Board Order is subject to Regional Board review and updating, as necessary, to comply with changing State or Federal laws, regulations, policies, or changes in the discharger characteristics.

I, Philip A. Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on September 17, 1998.

  
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Executive Officer

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

**MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 98-002**

**FOR**

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT, OPERATOR  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, OWNER  
DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL  
CLASS III LANDFILL  
North of Desert Center - Riverside County**

**CONSIST OF**

**PART I, PART II AND PART III**

## **PART I**

### **A. GENERAL**

Responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Section 13225(a), 13267(b), and 13387(b) of the California Water Code, and the State Water Resources Control Board's Resolution No. 93-062. This self-monitoring program is issued pursuant to Provision No. 10 of Regional Board Order No. 98-002. The principal purposes of a self-monitoring program by a waste discharger are:

1. To document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by the Regional Board.
2. To facilitate self-policing by the discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge;
3. To prepare water quality analyses;
4. To prepare vadose zone (unsaturated zone) gas, if applicable, and liquid quality analyses.

### **B. DEFINITION OF TERMS**

1. The "Monitored Media" are those water-or-gas-bearing media that are monitored pursuant to this Monitoring and Reporting Program. The Monitored Media may include: (1) ground water in the uppermost aquifer, in any other portion of the zone of saturation (Title 27, Section 20164) in which it would be reasonable to anticipate that waste constituents migrating from the Unit could be detected, and in any perched zones underlying the Unit; (2) any bodies of surface water that could be measurably affected by a release; (3) soil-pore liquid beneath and/or adjacent to the Unit; and (4) soil-pore gas beneath and/or adjacent to the Unit.
2. The "Constituents of Concern (COC)" are those constituents which are likely to be in the waste in the Unit or which are likely to be derived from waste constituents, in the event of a release.
3. The "Monitoring Parameters" consists of a short list of constituents and parameters used for the majority of monitoring activity.
4. The "Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Water (VOC<sub>water</sub>)" and the "Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Soil-Pore Gas (VOC<sub>spg</sub>)" are composite Monitoring Parameters addressing all volatile organic constituents detectable in a sample of water or soil-pore gas, respectively. (See Part III.A.2. of this Program for additional discussion of these Monitoring Parameters).
5. "Standard Observations" refers to:
  - a. For Receiving Waters:
    1. Floating and suspended materials of waste origin: presence or absence, source, and size of affected area;

2. Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area;
  3. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
  4. Evidence of beneficial use: presence of water-associated wildlife;
  5. Flow Rate; and
  6. Weather conditions: wind direction and estimated velocity, total precipitation during the previous five days and on the day of observation.
- b. Along the perimeter of the Unit:
1. Evidence of liquid leaving or entering the Unit, estimated size of affected area, and flow rate (show affected area on map);
  2. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source; and
  3. Evidence of erosion and/or of exposed refuse.
- c. For the Unit:
1. Evidence of ponded water at any point on the waste management facility (show affected area on map);
  2. Evidence of odors: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel from source;
  3. Evidence of erosion and/or of day lighted refuse; and
  4. "Standard Analysis and Measurements", which refers to:
    - a. Turbidity (only for water samples) in NTU;
    - b. Water elevation to the nearest 1/100th foot above mean sea level (only for ground water monitoring); and
    - c. Sampling and statistical/non-statistical analysis of the Monitoring Parameters.
6. "Matrix Effect" refers to any increase in the Method Detection Limit or Practical Quantitation Limit for a given constituent as a result of the presence of other constituents - either of natural origin or introduced through a release - that are present in the sample of water or soil-pore gas being analyzed.

7. "Facility-Specific Method Detection Limit (MDL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to detect a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest concentration at which the laboratory can regularly differentiate - with 99% reliability - between a sample which contains the constituent and one which does not.
8. "Facility-Specific Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)", for a given analytical laboratory using a given analytical method to determine the concentration of a given constituent (in spite of any Matrix Effect) means the lowest constituent concentration the laboratory can regularly quantify within specified limits of precision that are acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.
9. "Reporting period" means the duration separating the submittal of a given type of monitoring report from the time the next iteration of that report is scheduled for submittal. Therefore, the reporting period for monitoring parameters is semi-annually, and the reporting period for Constituents of Concern is every five years. An annual report, which is a summary of all the monitoring during the previous year, shall also be submitted to the Regional Board. The submittal dates for each reporting period shall be as follows:
  - a. Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports
    1. First semi-annual (October 1 through March 31) - report due by April 30
    2. Second semi-annual (April 1 through September 30) - report due by October 30
  - b. Annual Summary Report  
April 1 through March 31 - report due on April 30
  - c. Five year Report  
January of the first year through December of the fifth year and every five years after that, as long as the Landfill is in operation - report due by April 30 of the sixth year.

#### **C. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS**

Sampling collection, storage, and analysis shall be performed according to the most recent version of Standard USEPA methods, and in accordance with an approved sampling and analysis plan. Water and waste analysis shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State of California. Specific methods of analysis must be identified. If methods other than USEPA-approved methods or Standard Methods are used, the exact methodology must be submitted for review and must be approved by the Regional Board's Executive Officer prior to use. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his/her laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board. All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements. In addition, the discharger is responsible for seeing that the laboratory analysis of all samples from Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points meets the following restrictions:

- a. The methods and analysis and the detection limits used must be appropriate for the expected concentrations. For detection monitoring of any constituent or parameter that is found in concentrations which produce more than 90% non-numerical determinations (i.e. "trace" or "ND") in data from Background Monitoring Points for that medium, the analytical methods having the lowest "facility-specific method detection limit (MDL)", defined in Part I.B.7., shall be selected from among those methods which would provide valid results in light of any "Matrix Effects" (defined in Part I.B.6.) involved.
- b. "Trace" results, results falling between the MDL and the facility-specific practical quantitation limit (PQL), shall be reported as such, and shall be accompanied both by the estimated MDL and PQL values for that analytical run and by an estimate of the constituents concentration.
- c. MDLs and PQLs shall be derived by the laboratory for each analytical procedure, according to State of California laboratory accreditation procedures. These MDLs and PQLs shall reflect the detection and quantitation capabilities of the specific analytical procedure and equipment used by the lab, rather than simply being quoted from USEPA analytical method manuals. If the lab suspects that, due to a change in matrix or other effects, the true detection limit or quantitation limit for a particular analytical run differs significantly from the laboratory-derived MDL/PQL values, the results shall be flagged accordingly, along with an estimate of the detection limit and quantitation limit actually achieved.
- d. All QA/QC data shall be reported, along with the sample results to which it applies, including the method, equipment, and analytical detection limits, the recovery rates, an explanation of any recovery rate that is less than 80%, the results of equipment and method blanks, the results of spiked and surrogate samples, the frequency of quality control analysis, and the name and qualifications of the person(s) performing the analyses. Sample results shall be reported unadjusted for blank results or spike recovery.
- e. Upon receiving written approval from the Regional Board's Executive Officer, an alternative statistical or non-statistical procedure can be used for determining the significance of analytical results for a constituent that is a common laboratory contaminant (i.e., methylene chloride, acetone, diethylhexyl phthalate, and di-n-octyl phthalate) during any given Reporting Period in which QA/QC samples show evidence of laboratory contamination for that constituent. Nevertheless, analytical results involving detection of these analytes in any background or downgradient sample shall be reported and flagged for easy reference by Regional Board staff.
- f. Unknown chromatographic peaks shall be reported, along with an estimate of the concentration of the unknown analyte. When unknown peaks are encountered, second column or second method confirmation procedures shall be performed to attempt to identify and more accurately quantify the unknown analyte.
- g. In cases where contaminants are detected in QA/QC samples (i.e. field, trip, or lab blanks), the accompanying sample results shall be appropriately flagged.
- h. The MDL shall always be calculated such that it represents a concentration associated with a 99% reliability of a non-zero result.

#### **D. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED**

Written reports shall be maintained by the discharger or laboratory, and shall be retained for a minimum of five years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board. Such records shall show the following for each sample:

1. Identity of sample and of the Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point from which it was taken, along with the identity of the individual who obtained the sample;
2. Date and time of sampling;
3. Date and time that analyses were started and completed, and the name of the personnel performing each analysis;
4. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving the sample, and the identify and volumes of reagents used;
5. Calculations of results; and
6. Results of analyses, and the MDL and PQL for each analysis.

#### **E. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE BOARD**

1. A written "Detection Monitoring Report" shall be submitted twice annually (Part II.B.2.), in addition to an "Annual Summary Report" (Part I.E.3.). Every five years, the discharger shall submit a report concerning the direct analysis of all Constituents of Concern as indicated in Part II.B.3. ("COC Report"). All reports shall be submitted no later than one month following the end of their respective Reporting Period. The reports shall be comprised of at least the following:

- a. Letter of Transmittal

A letter transmitting the essential points in each report shall accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of any requirement violations found since the last such report was submitted, and shall describe actions taken or planned for correcting those violations. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting said requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. If no violations have occurred since the last submittal, this shall be stated in the letter of transmittal. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting the monitoring reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice-president or above, or by his/her duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates. The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true, complete, and correct;



- b. Each Detection Monitoring Report and each COC Report shall include a compliance evaluation summary. The summary shall contain at least:
1. For each monitored ground water body, a description and graphical presentation of the velocity and direction of the ground water flow under/around the Unit, based upon water level elevations taken during the collection of the water quality data submitted in the report;
  2. Pre-Sampling Purge for Samples Obtained From Wells: For each monitoring well addressed by the report, a description of the method and time of water level measurement, of the type of pump used for purging and the placement of the pump in the well, and of the method of purging (the pumping rate, the equipment and methods used to monitor field pH, temperature, and conductivity during purging, the calibration of the field equipment, results of the pH, temperature, conductivity, and turbidity testing, the well recovery time, and the method of disposing of the purge water);
  3. Sampling: For each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point addressed by the report, a description of the type of pump - or other device - used and its placement for sampling, and a detailed description of the sampling procedure (number and description of the samples, field blanks, travel blanks, and duplicate samples taken, the type of containers and preservatives used, the date and time of sampling, the name and qualifications of the person actually taking the samples, and any other observations);
  4. Post-Sampling Purge (Title 27, Section 20415(e)(2)(B): For each monitoring well addressed by the report, a description of how the well was purged to remove all portions of the water that was in the well bore while the sample was being taken;
- c. A map or aerial photograph showing the locations of observation stations, Monitoring Points, and Background Monitoring Points;
- d. For each Detection Monitoring Report and each COC Report, include laboratory statements of results of all analyses demonstrating compliance with Part I.B.;
- e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring and control facilities, and of the run-off/run-on control facilities;
- f. A summary and certification of completion of all Standard Observations (Part I.B.5.) for the Unit, for the perimeter of the Unit, and for the Receiving Waters; and
- g. The quantity and types of wastes discharged.

- e. Any time the discharger concludes - or the Regional Board Executive Officer directs the discharger to conclude - that a liquid - or gaseous-phase release from the Unit has proceeded beyond the facility boundary, the discharger shall so notify all persons who either own or reside upon the land that directly overlies any part of the plume (Affected Persons).

1. Initial notification to Affected Persons shall be accomplished within 14 days of making this conclusion and shall include a description of the discharger's current knowledge of the nature and extent of the release; and
2. Subsequent to initial notification, the discharger shall provide updates to all Affected Persons - including any newly Affected Persons - within 14 days of concluding there has been any material change in the nature or extent of the release.

### 3. ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

The discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous monitoring year. The Reporting Period ends March 31. This report shall contain:

- a. A Graphical Presentation of Analytical Data (Section 20415(e)(14) of Title 27 2550.7(e)(14)). For each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point, submit in graphical format the laboratory analytical data for all samples taken within at least the previous five calendar years. Each such graph shall plot the concentration of one or more constituents over time for a given Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point, at a scale appropriate to show trends or variations in water quality. The graphs shall plot each datum, rather than plotting mean values. For any given constituent or parameter, the scale for background plots shall be the same as that used to plot downgradient data. On the basis of any aberrations noted in the plotted data, the Regional Board's Executive Officer may direct the discharger to carry out a preliminary investigation (Section 20080 (d)(2) of Title 27), the results of which will determine whether or not a release is indicated;
- b. All monitoring analytical data obtained during the previous two six-month Reporting Periods, shall be presented in tabular form as well as on 3.5" diskettes, either in MS-DOS/ASCII format or any other file format acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer. Data sets too large to fit on a single 360 K.B. diskette may be submitted on disk in a commonly available compressed format (e.g., PK-ZIP or NORTON BACKUP). The Regional Board regards the submittal of data in hard copy and on diskette as "...the form necessary for..." statistical analysis (Section 20420(h) of Title 27), in that this facilitates periodic review by the Regional Board's statistical consultant;
- c. A comprehensive discussion of the compliance record, and the result of any correction actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements;
- d. A written summary of the ground water and soil-pore gas analyses, indicating any changes made since the previous annual report; and

## **2. CONTINGENCY REPORTING**

- a. The discharger shall report by telephone concerning any seepage from the disposal area immediately after it is discovered. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within seven days, containing at least the following information:
  1. A map showing the location(s) of seepage;
  2. An estimate of the flow rate;
  3. A description of the nature of the discharge (e.g., all pertinent observations and analyses); and
  4. Corrective measures underway or proposed.
- b. Should the initial statistical comparison (Part III.A.1.) or non-statistical comparison (Part III.A.2.) indicate, for any Constituent or Concern of Monitoring Parameter, that a release is tentatively identified, the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board verbally as to the Monitoring Point(s) and constituents(s) or parameter(s) involved, shall provide written notification by certified mail within seven days of such determination (Section 20420(j)(1) of Title 27), and shall carry out a discrete retest in accordance with Parts II.C.1., and III.A.3. If the retest confirms the existence of a release, the discharger shall carry out the requirements of Part I.E.2.d. In any case, the discharger shall inform the Regional Board of the outcome of the retest as soon as the results are available, following up with written results submitted by certified mail within seven days of completing the retest.
- c. If either the discharger or the Regional Board determines that there is significant physical evidence of a release (Section 20385(3) of Title 27), the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board of this fact by certified mail (or acknowledge the Regional Board's determination) and shall carry out the requirements of Part I.E.2.d. for all potentially-affected monitored media.
- d. If the discharger concludes that a release has been discovered:
  - i. If this conclusion is not based upon "direct monitoring" of the Constituents of Concern, pursuant to Part II.C.3., then the discharger shall, within thirty days, sample for all Constituents of Concern at all Monitoring Points and submit them for laboratory analysis. Within seven days of receiving the laboratory analytical results, the discharger shall notify the Regional Board, by certified mail, of the concentration of all Constituents of Concern at each Monitoring Point. Because this scan is not to be tested against background, only a single datum is required for each Constituent of Concern at each Monitoring Point (Section 20420(k)(1) of Title 27).
  - ii. The discharger shall, within 90 days of discovering the release, submit a Revised Report of Waste Discharge proposing an Evaluation Monitoring Program meeting the requirements of Section 20420(k)(5) and Section 20425 of Title 27; and
  - iii. The discharger shall, within 180 days of discovering the release, submit a preliminary engineering feasibility study meeting the requirements of Section 20420(k)(6) of Title 27.

- e. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the leachate monitoring/control facilities, pursuant to Section 20340 (2550.8 (b, c, & d)).

## **PART II: MONITORING AND OBSERVATION SCHEDULE**

### **A. WASTE MONITORING**

Report annually, as part of the Monitoring Report on June 30.

1. Record the total volume and weight of refuse in cubic yards and tons) disposed of at the site during each month, showing locations and dimensions on a sketch or map.
2. Record a description of the waste stream, including the percentage of the waste type (i.e., residential, commercial, industrial, or construction debris).

### **B. WATER AND SOIL-PORE GAS SAMPLING/ANALYSIS FOR DETECTION MONITORING**

1. Thirty-Day Sample Procurement Limitation. For any given monitored medium, the samples taken from all Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points to satisfy the data analysis requirements for a given reporting period shall all be taken within a span not exceeding 30 days, and shall be taken in a manner that insures sample independence to the greatest extent feasible (Section 20415(E)(12)(B) of Title 27). Ground water sampling shall also include an accurate determination of the ground water surface elevation and field parameters (temperature, electrical conductivity, turbidity) for that Monitoring Point or Background Monitoring Point (Section 20415(e)(13) of Title 27); ground water elevations taken prior to purging the well and sampling for Monitoring Parameters shall be used to fulfill the Spring and Fall ground water flow rate/direction analyses required under Part II.B.6. Statistical or non-statistical analysis shall be carried out as soon as the data is available, in accordance with Part III of this program.
2. "Indirect Monitoring" for Monitoring Parameters done semi-annually. For each monitored medium, all Monitoring Points assigned to Detection Monitoring (Part II B.4 below) and all Background Monitoring Points shall be monitored once each Spring and Fall (Winter/Spring and Summer/Fall Reporting Periods ending March 31 and September 30 respectively) for the Monitoring Parameters listed in Part III.B. Monitoring for Monitoring Parameters shall be carried out in accordance with Part II.B.1 and II of this program.
3. "Direct Monitoring" of all Constituents of Concern Every Five Years. In the absence of a release being indicated (1) pursuant to Parts II.B.2. and III.A.3. for a Monitoring Parameter, (2) based upon physical evidence, pursuant to Part I.E.2.c., or (3) by a study required by the Regional Board's Executive Officer based upon anomalies noted during visual inspection of graphically-depicted analytical data (Part I.E.3.a.), then the discharger shall sample all Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points of water-bearing media, not including soil-pore gas, for all Constituents of Concern every fifth year, beginning with the year of adoption of this Board Order, with successive direct monitoring efforts being carried out alternately in the Spring of one year (Report Period ends March 31) and the Fall of the fifth year thereafter (Reporting Period ends September 30). Direct monitoring for Constituents of Concern shall be carried out in accordance with Parts II.B.1. and III of this program, and shall encompass only those Constituents of Concern that do not also serve as a Monitoring Parameter.

4. Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points for Each Monitored Medium: The discharger shall sample the following Monitoring Points and Background Monitoring Points in accordance with the sampling schedules given under Parts II.B.2. and II.B.3. (immediately foregoing), taking enough samples to qualify for the most appropriate test under Part III.
  - a. Background Monitoring Point: EMW-1.
  - b. Monitoring Points (Points of Compliance): EMW-2, and EMW-3.
5. Initial Background Determination: For the purpose of establishing an initial pool of background data for each Constituent of Concern at each Background Monitoring Point in each monitored medium (Section 25415 (e)(6) of Title 27 (Section 2550.7(e)(6) of chapter 15)):
  - a. Whenever a new Constituent of Concern is added to the Water Quality Protection Standard, including any added by the adoption of this Board Order, the discharger shall collect at least one sample quarterly for at least one year from each Background Monitoring Point in each monitored medium and analyze for the newly-added constituent(s); and
  - b. Whenever a new Background Monitoring Point is added, including any added by this Board Order, the discharger shall sample it at least quarterly for at least one year, analyzing for all Constituents of Concern and Monitoring Parameters.
6. Quarterly Determination of Ground Water Flow Rate/Direction (Section 25415 (e)(6) of Title 27 (Section 2550.7(e)(6) of Chapter 15)): The discharger shall measure the water level in each well and determine ground water flow rate and direction in each ground water body described in Part II.B.4. at least quarterly, including the times of expected highest and lowest elevations of the water level for the respective ground water body. This information shall be included in the semi-annually monitoring reports required under Part II.B.2.

**PART III: STATISTICAL AND NON-STATISTICAL ANALYSES OF SAMPLE DATA  
DURING A DETECTION MONITORING PROGRAM**

- A. The discharger shall propose appropriate data analysis method(s) for the approval of the Regional Board's Executive Officer, for comparing downgradient concentrations for each monitored constituent or parameter with its respective background concentration to determine if there has been a release from the WMF. Unless or until the discharger proposes an alternative data analysis method(s) acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, the discharger shall proceed sequentially down the list of statistical analysis methods listed in Part III.A.1., followed by the non-statistical method in Part III.A.2., using the first method for which the data qualifies. If an analysis tentatively indicates the detection of a release, the discharger shall implement the retest procedure under Part III.A.3.
1. **Statistical Methods.** The discharger shall use one of the following statistical methods to analyze Constituents of Concern or Monitoring Parameters which exhibit concentrations exceeding their respective MDL in at least ten percent of the background samples taken during that Reporting Period. Each of these statistical methods is more fully described in the Statistical Methods Discussion that is attached to this Program and is hereby incorporated by reference. Except for pH, which uses a two-tailed approach, the statistical analysis for all constituents and parameters shall be one-tailed (testing only for statistically significant increase relative to background):
- a. One-way Parametric Analysis of Variance ANOVA followed by multiple comparisons (Section 25415(e)(8)(A) of Title 27). This method requires at least four independent samples from each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point during each sampling episode. It shall be used when the background data from the parameter of constituent, obtained during a given sampling period, has not more than 15% of the data below PQL. Prior to analysis, replace all 'trace' determinations with a value halfway between the PQL and the MDL values reported for that sample run, and replace all "non-detect" determinations with a value equal to half the MDL value reported for that sample run. The ANOVA shall be carried out at the 95% confidence level. Following the ANOVA, the data from each downgradient Monitoring Point shall be tested at a 99% confidence level against the pooled background data. If these multiple comparisons cause the Null Hypothesis (i.e., that there is no release) to be rejected at any Monitoring Point, the discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated from that parameter or constituent;
  - b. One-way Non-Parametric ANOVA (Kruskal-Wallis Test), followed by multiple comparisons. This method requires at least nine independent samples from each Monitoring Point and Background Monitoring Point, therefore, the discharger shall anticipate the need for taking more than four samples per Monitoring Point, based upon past monitoring results. This method shall be used when the pooled background data for the parameter or constituent, obtained within a given sampling period, has not more than 50% of the data below the PQL. The ANOVA shall be carried out 95% confidence level. Following the ANOVA, the data from each downgradient Monitoring Point shall be tested at 99% confidence level against the pooled background data. If these multiple comparisons cause the Null Hypothesis (i.e., that there is no release) to be rejected at any Monitoring Point, the discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for that parameter or constituent; or

- c. Method of Proportions. This method shall be used if the "combined data set", the data from a given Monitoring Point in combination with the data from the Background Monitoring Points, has between 50% and 90% of the data below the MDL for the constituent or parameter in question. This method (1) requires at least nine downgradient data points per Monitoring Point per Reporting Period, (2) requires at least thirty data points in the combined data set, and (3) requires that  $N * P > 5$  (where N is the number of data points in the combined data set and P is the proportion of the combined set that exceeds the MDL); therefore, the discharger shall anticipate the number of samples required, based upon past monitoring results. The test shall be carried out at the 99% confidence level. If the analysis results in rejection of the Null Hypothesis (i.e., that there is no release), the discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for that constituent or parameter; or
- d. Other Statistical Methods. These include methods pursuant to Section 20415(e)(8)(c-e) of Title 27.
2. Non-Statistical Method. The discharger shall use the following non-statistical method for the VOC<sub>water</sub> and VOC<sub>spg</sub> Composite Monitoring Parameters and for all Constituents of Concern which are not amenable to the statistical tests under Part III.A.1.; each of these groupings of constituents utilizes a separate variant of the test, as listed below. Regardless of the variant used, the method involves a two-step process: (1) from all constituents to which the variant applies, compile a list of those constituents which exceed their respective MDL in the downgradient sample, yet do so in less than ten percent of the applicable background samples; and (2) (where several independent samples have been analyzed for that constituent at a given Monitoring Point) from the sample which contains the largest number of constituents. Background shall be represented by the data from all samples taken from the appropriate Background Monitoring Points during that Reporting Period (at least one sample from each Background Monitoring Point). The method shall be implemented as follows:
- a. For the Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Water Samples (VOC<sub>water</sub>): For any given Monitoring Point, the VOC<sub>water</sub> Monitoring Parameter is a composite parameter addressing all VOCs detectable using the appropriate USEPA Method, including at least all 47 VOCs listed in Appendix I to 40 CFR 258, and all unidentified peaks. Compile a list of each VOC which (1) exceeds its MDL in the Monitoring Point sample (an unidentified peak is compared to its presumed (MDL), and also (2) exceeds its MDL in less than ten percent of the samples taken during that Reporting Period from that medium's Background Monitoring Points. The discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for the VOC<sub>water</sub> Composite Monitoring Parameter if the list either (1) contains two or more constituents, or (2) contains one constituent that exceeds its PQL;
- b. For the Volatile Organics Composite Monitoring Parameter for Soil-Pore Gas Samples (VOC<sub>spg</sub>): The VOC<sub>spg</sub> Monitoring Parameter is a composite parameter for soil-pore gas addressing at least all 47 VOCs listed in Appendix I to 40 CFR 258, based upon either GC or GC/MS analysis of at least ten liter samples of soil-pore gas (e.g., collected in a vacuum canister). It involves the same scope of VOCs as does the VOC<sub>spg</sub> Monitoring Parameter. Compile a list of each VOC which (1) exceeds its MDL in the Monitoring Point sample (as unidentified peak is compared to its presumed MDL), and also (2) exceeds its MDL in less than ten percent of the samples taken during that Reporting Period from the (soil-pore-gas) Background Monitoring Points. The discharger shall



conclude that a release is tentatively indicated for the VOC<sub>spg</sub> Composite Monitoring Parameter if the list either (1) contains two or more constituents, or (2) contains one constituent that exceeds its PQL; or

- c. For Constituents of Concern: Compile a list of constituents that exceed their respective MDL at the Monitoring Point yet do so in less than ten percent of the background samples taken during that Reporting Period. The discharger shall conclude that a release is tentatively indicated if the list either (1) contains two or more constituents, or (2) contains one constituent which exceeds its PQL.
3. Discrete Retest (Section 25415(e)(8)(E) of Title 27 (Section 2550.7(e)(8)(E) of Chapter 15)). In the event that the discharger concludes that a release has been tentatively indicated (under Parts III.A.1. or III.A.2.), the discharger shall, within 30 days of this indication, collect two new suites of samples for the indicated Constituent(s) of Concern or Monitoring Parameter(s) at each indicating Monitoring Point, collecting at least as many samples per suite as were used for the initial test. Re-sampling of the Background Monitoring Points is optional. As soon as the data is available, the discharger shall rerun the statistical method (or non-statistical comparison) separately upon each suite of retest data. For any indicated Monitoring Parameter or Constituent of Concern at an affected Monitoring Point, if the test results of either (or both) of the retest data suites confirms the original indication, the discharger shall conclude that a release has been discovered. All retests shall be carried out only for the Monitoring Point(s) for which a release is tentatively indicated, and only for the Constituent of Concern or Monitoring Parameter which triggered the indication there, as follows:
- a. If an ANOVA method was used, the retest shall involve only a repeat of the multiple comparison procedure, carried out separately on each of the two new suites of samples taken from the indicating Monitoring Point;
  - b. If the Method of Proportions statistical test was used, the retest shall consist of a full repeat of the statistical test for the indicated constituent or parameter, using the new sample suites from the indicating Monitoring Point;
  - c. If the non-statistical method was used:
    1. Because the VOC Composite Monitoring parameters (VOC<sub>water</sub> or VOC<sub>spg</sub>) each address, as a single parameter, an entire family of constituents which are likely to be present in any landfill release, the scope of the laboratory analysis for each retest sample shall include all VOCs detectable in that retest sample. Therefore, a confirming retest for either parameter shall have validated the original indication even if the suite of constituents in the confirming retest sample(s) differs from that in the sample which initiated the retest;
    2. Because all Constituents of Concern that are jointly addressed in the non-statistical testing under Part III.A.2.c. remain as individual Constituents of Concern, the scope of the laboratory analysis for the non-statistical retest samples shall be narrowed to involve only those constituents detected in the sample which initiated the retest.

## B. RESPONSES TO VOC DETECTION IN BACKGROUND

1. Except as indicated in Part III.B.2., any time the laboratory analysis of a sample from a Background Monitoring Point, sampled for VOCs under Part III.A., shows either (1) two or more VOCs above their respective MDL, or (2) one VOC above its respective PQL, then the discharger shall immediately notify the Regional Board by phone that possible background contamination has occurred, shall follow up with written notification by certified mail within seven days,, and shall obtain two new independent VOC samples from that Background Monitoring Point and send them for laboratory analysis of all detectable VOCs within thirty days. If either or both the new samples validates the presence of VOC(s) at that Background Monitoring Point, using the above procedure, the discharger shall:
  - a. Immediately notify the Regional Board about the VOC(s) verified to be present at that Background Monitoring Point, and follow up with written notification submitted by certified mail within seven days of validation; and
  - b. Within 180 days of validation, submit a report, acceptable to the Regional Board's Executive Officer, which examines the possibility that the detected VOC(s) originated from the Unit and proposing appropriate changes to the Monitoring Program.
2. If the Regional Board's Executive Officer determines, after reviewing the report submitted under Part III.B.1.b that the detected VOC(s) most likely originated from the Unit, the discharger shall assume that a release has been detected and shall immediately begin carrying out the requirements of Part I.E.2.d.

### SUMMARY OF SELF MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAMS

#### A. WASTE

	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
1. Solid wastes discharged	Cubic Yards	Annually
2. Type of Materials discharged	---	Annually
3. Remaining capacity of Waste Management Facility	Cubic Yards	Annually
4. Any discharge of wastes other than those allowed by this Board Order	Type, volume and location	Immediately upon becoming aware that the waste has been discharged together with action for immediate correction and prevention of recurrence
5. Hazardous waste load checking and storage (not more than 90 days)	Cubic Yards	Quarterly

## B. GROUND WATER MONITORING

The ground water monitoring wells shall be sampled semi-annually during October 1 through March 31 and April 1 through September 30. The samples shall be analyzed for the following:

<u>Parameter &amp; Constituents</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Type of Samples</u>	<u>Reporting Frequency</u>
1. pH	Number	Grab	Semi-annually
2. Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
3. Specific conductance	Micromhos/cm	Grab	Semi-annually
4. Temperature	°F	Grab	Semi-annually
5. Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
6. Calcium	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
7. Magnesium	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
8. Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
9. Sodium	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
10. Nitrate	mg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
11. Ground Water Elevation (USGS Datum)	feet	Measurement	Semi-annually
12. Volatile Organics (EPA Methods 524.2)	µg/L	Grab	Semi-annually
13. Semi-volatile	µg/L	Grab	Semi-annually

The collection, preservation and holding times of all samples shall be in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency approved procedures. All analyses shall be conducted by a laboratory certified by the State Department of Health Services to perform the required analyses.

### REPORTING

1. The discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the specified information is readily discernible. The data shall be summarized in such a manner as to clearly illustrate whether the facility is operating in compliance with waste discharge requirements.
2. Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurement(s);
  - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement(s);
  - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - e. The analytical techniques or method used; and
  - f. The results of such analyses.

3. Each report shall contain the following statement:

"I declare under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of a fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

4. A duly authorized representative of the discharger may sign the documents if:

- a. The authorization is made in writing by the person described above;
- b. The authorization specified an individual or person having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated disposal system; and
- c. The written authorization is submitted to the Regional Board's Executive Officer.

5. Report immediately any failure in the waste disposal system to the Regional Board's Executive Officer and the Director of the County Environmental Health Department by telephone with follow-up letter.

6. Monitoring reports shall be certified under penalty of perjury to be true and correct, and shall contain the required information at the frequency designated in this monitoring report.

7. Semi-annual monitoring report shall be submitted to the Regional Board in accordance with the following schedule:

First Semi-annual (October 1 through March 31) – report due April 30

Second Semi-annual (April 1 through September 30) – report due October 30

8. Annual monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by April 30 of each year.

9. Five-year monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Regional Board by April 30 of the 6th year.

10. Submit monitoring report to:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board  
Colorado River Basin Region  
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100  
Palm Desert, CA 92260

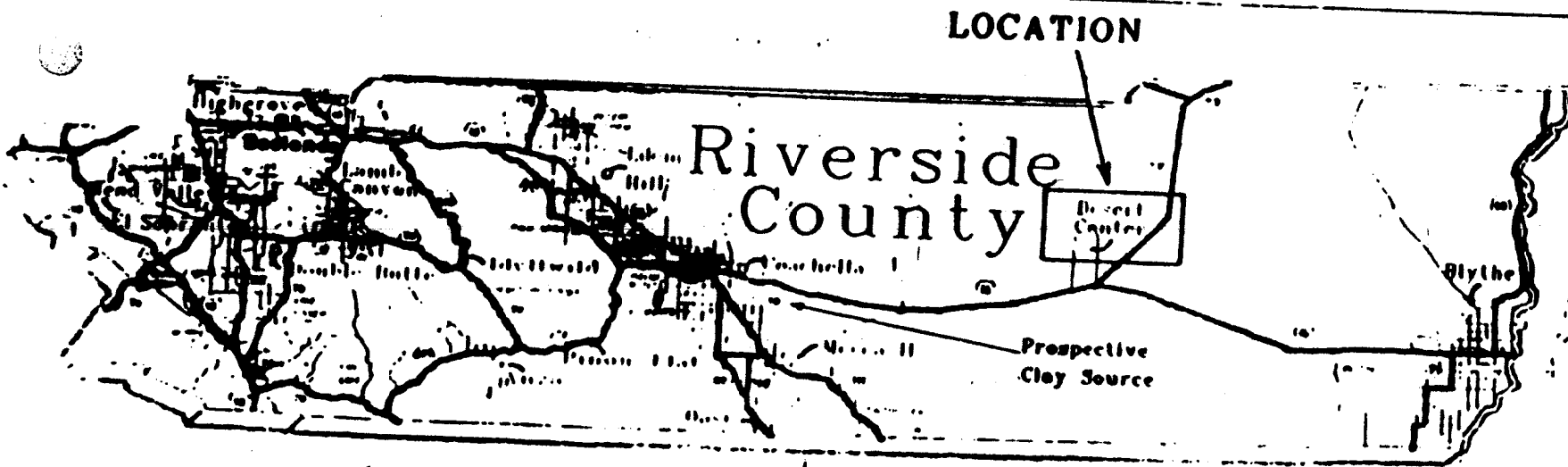
Ordered by: \_\_\_\_\_

*[Signature]*  
for Executive Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
September 17, 1998

Date

# Desert Center Sanitary Landfill Location Map



## **DESERT CENTER SITE LOCATION MAP**

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL BOARD ORDER NO 98-002



**ATTACHMENT A**

*Figure 1*

Desert Center Sanitary Landfill  
Location Map

Scale	North Arrow	Legend	Sheet No.
1 inch = 1 mile			1 of 1

# Desert Center Sanitary Landfill Vicinity Map

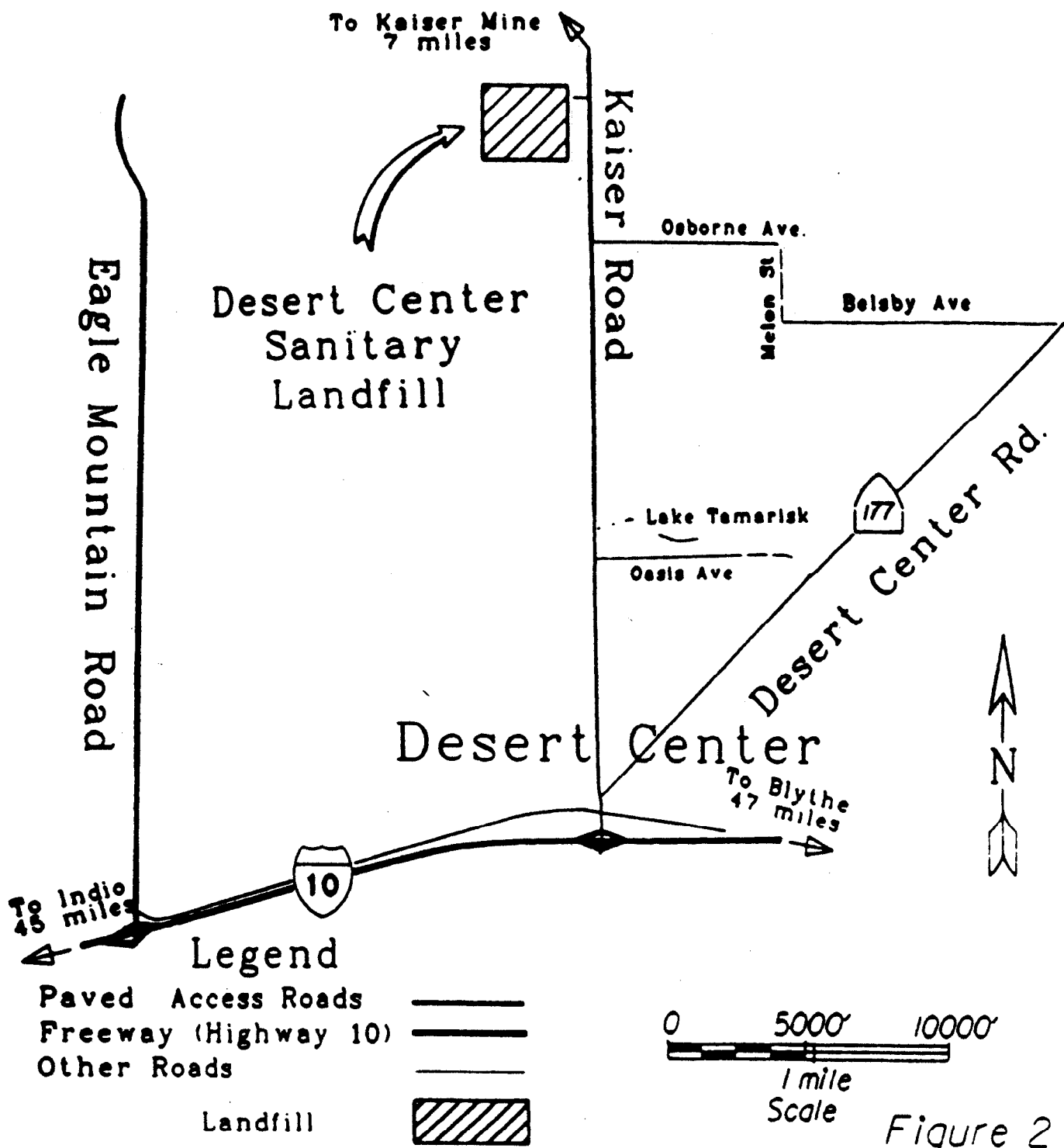


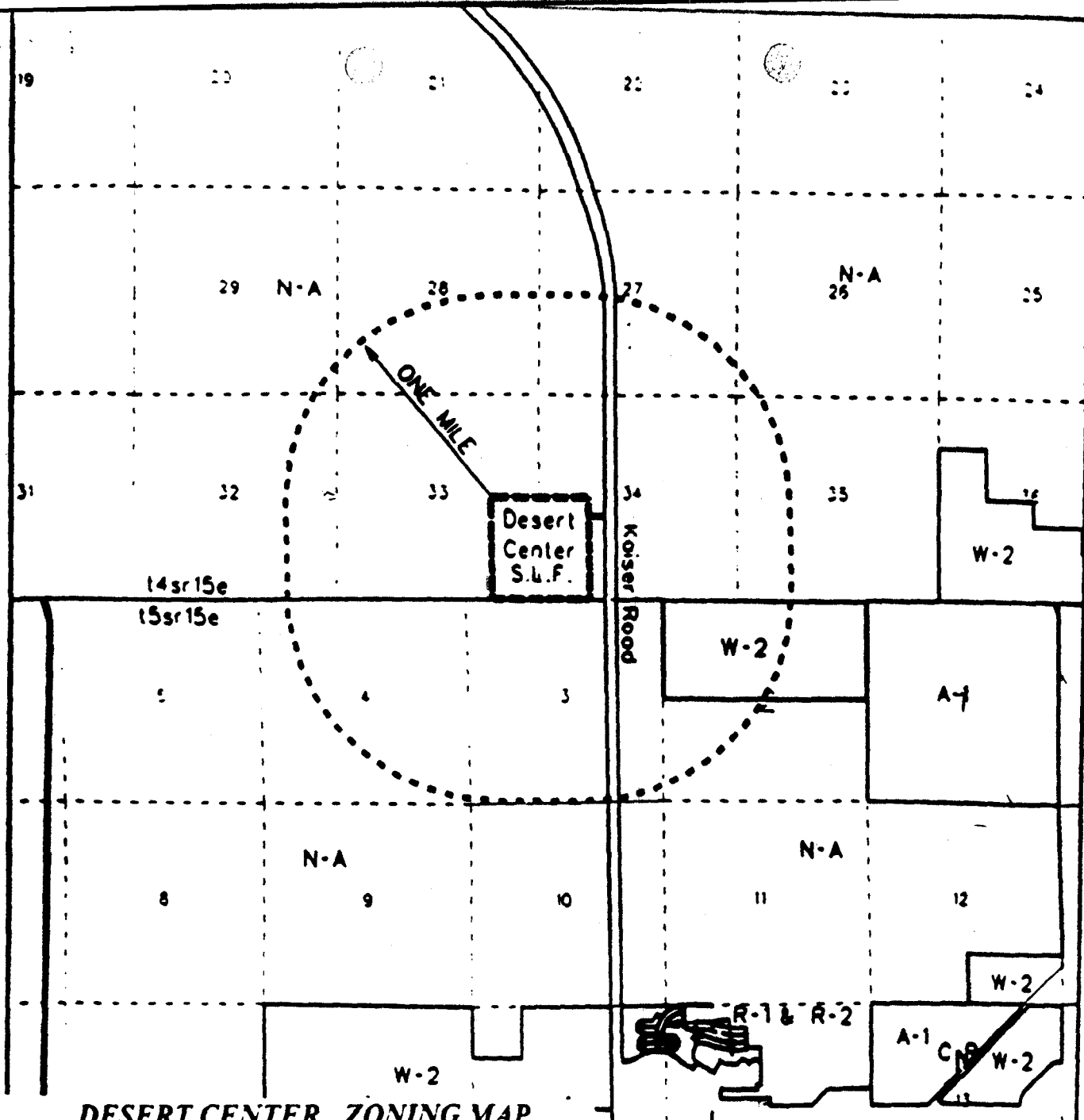
Figure 2

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE  
MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL

ATTACHMENT B BOARD ORDER NO 98-002

## Desert Center Sanitary Landfill Vicinity Map

Prepared by: [blank]	Date: [blank]
Prepared by: [blank]	Date: [blank]



### DESERT CENTER ZONING MAP

E 1/2 of the SE 1/4 of Section 33 and the  
W 1/2 of the SW 1/4 of Section 34  
T4S, R15E, SBB&M

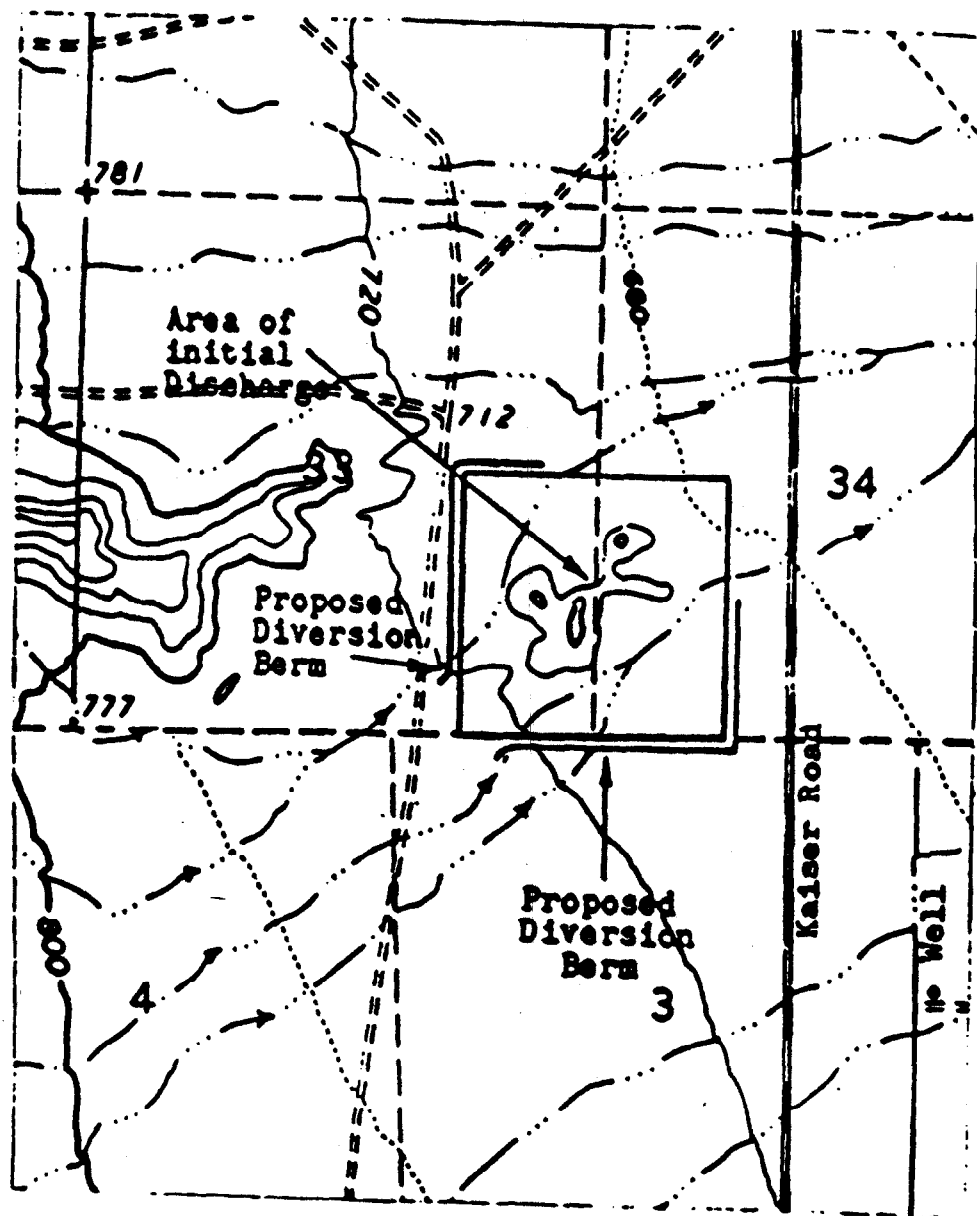
RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE  
MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL  
BOARD ORDER NO 98-002

ATTACHMENT C

Figure 4

### Desert Center Sanitary Landfill Zoning Map

File Directory / r/cw/land/landfill/DesertCenter/fig4/fig4.mxd	Date	July 2, 2005
Print Title / r/cw/land/landfill/DesertCenter/fig4/fig4.mxd	Print Date	July 2, 2005



## **DESERT CENTER**

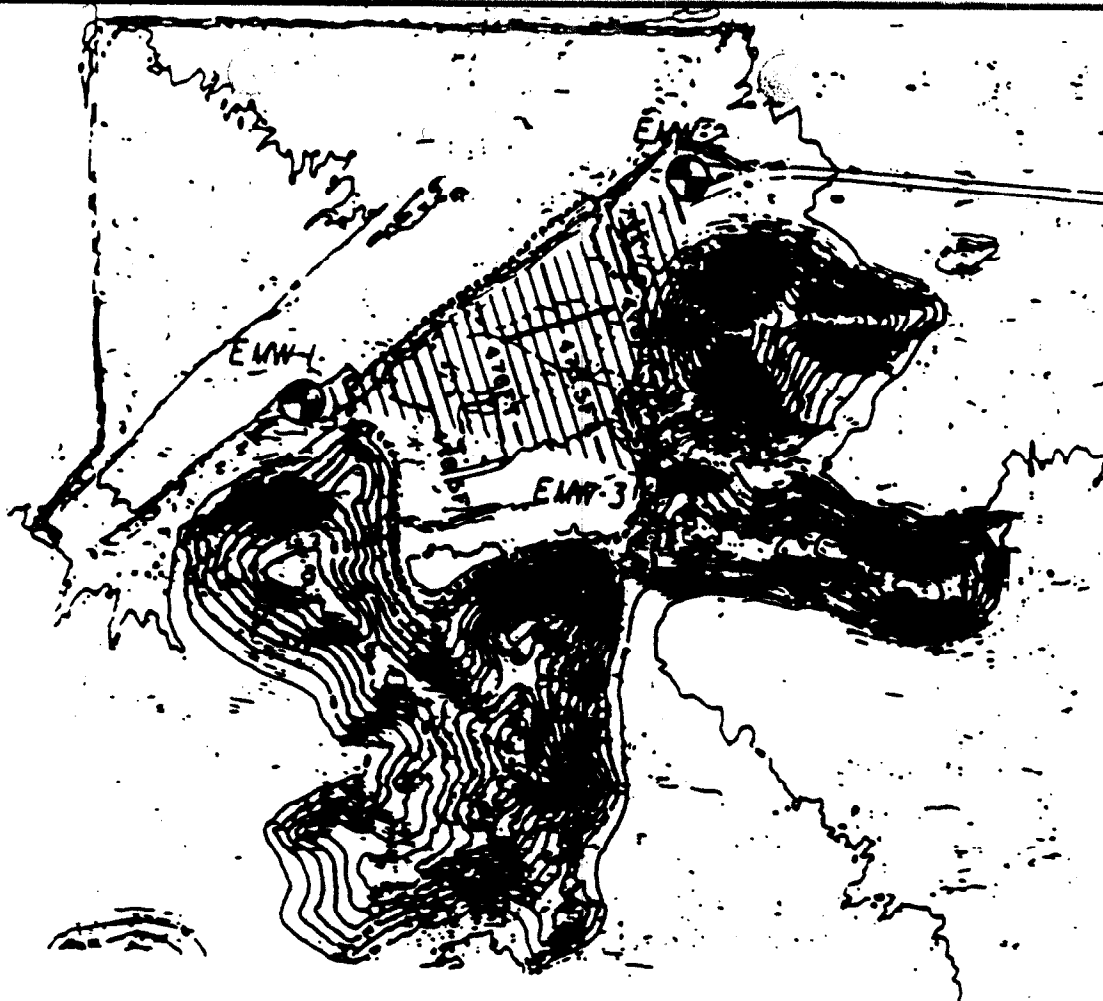
*Surface Water Ephemeral Drainage Channels*

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL

## **ATTACHMENT D**

Board Order 98-002





# **DESERT CENTER**

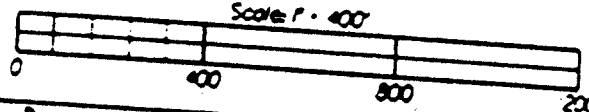
*Ground water Monitoring Well Locations and Groundwater Contour Map*

RIVERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT  
 UNITED STATES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
 DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL

## **ATTACHMENT E**

Board Order 98-002

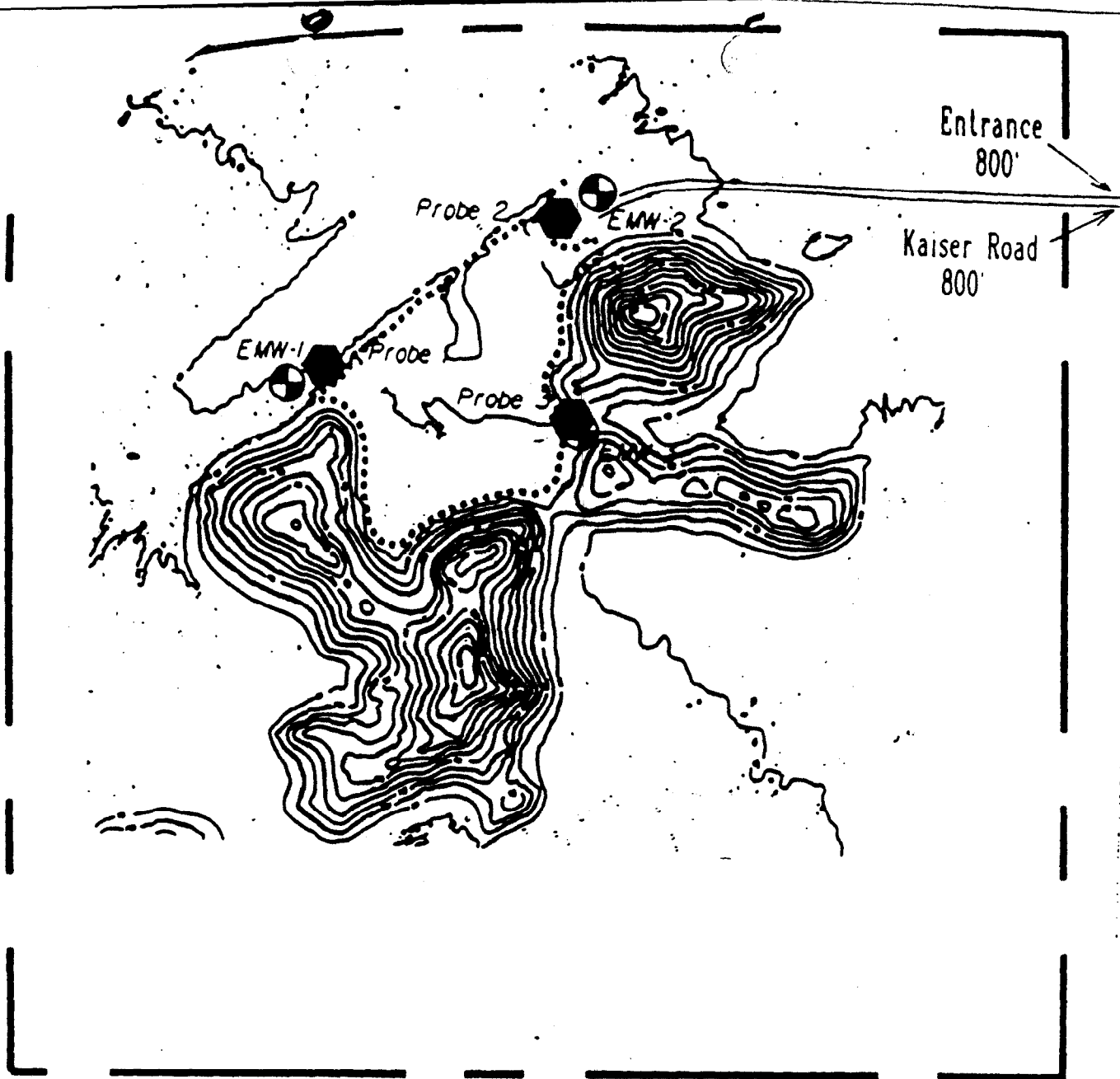
Scale 1" = 400'








Desert Center Sanitary Landfill  
 Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations  
 and Groundwater Contour Map

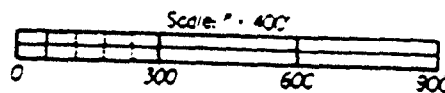
File Number: 98-002 Date: 11/11/98





### LEGEND

-  Probe Location
-  Property Line
-  Footprint
-  ISM Monitoring Route with OVA Readings
-  Groundwater Monitoring Well Location



### DESERT CENTER Landfill Gas Probes LOCATION MAP

VERSIDE COUNTY WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT  
UNITED STATES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
DESERT CENTER SANITARY LANDFILL

ATTACHMENT F

Board Order 98-002

Figure 3

### Desert Center Sanitary Landfill Landfill Gas Probe and Groundwater Well Location Map

Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Date
			Jan 29, 99